W. Plummer Esqr
Epping NH
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Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

[VOLUME XIII.

NUMBER 1720.] PHILADELPHIA: THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1798. [PRICE

STATEMENT of the Accounts of the Inspectors of the Health-Office for the City and Port of Philadelphia, for the year 1797.

		No.	Dolls.	Cents.
	Marine Hospital Expenditures—No. I.			
July	Paid John Duffield, for attending patients,	1	69	
	Caleb Lownes, for nails,		94	10
	James Measе, on account of repairs &c.	2	220	
30.	Pearson & Levis, for a Ledger,		2	25
Dec. 2.	John Marshall, for paints, oils, &c.		77	42
Mar. 19.	Steiner & Kamerer, for publishing accounts,	3	12	
	23. Heath Norbury, on account,	4	190	
	29. Thomas Dobson, for Stationary,	5	22	43
April 5.	Heath Norbury, on account	6	349	50
	19. Nesbitt & Battis, clerk and messenger in Health-Office, one quarter's salary each,	7	150	
	20. Betton & Harrison, for medicine,	8	91	60
	26. William Allen, balance of his account,	9	88	50
	Do. rent of Health-Office,	10	36	67
	Wells & Morris, for Ironmongery,	11	48	32
May 1.	Daniel Humphreys, for printing,	12	14	17
	10. Heath Norbury, on account,	13	152	18
	Charles Ramsay, for stone,		45	
	George Potts, for laying stone,		71	50
June 7.	Heath Norbury, on account,	14	160	81
July 7.	Do. Do.	15	315	92
Aug. 2.	Do. Do.	16	170	10
	10. Thomas Davis, for repairs to Hospital,	17	295	57
	21. William Buck, for carriage hire,		34	
	William Allen, on account,	18	200	
Sept. 4.	Heath Norbury, on account,	19	100	
	20. William Jones, for repairing the wharf,	20	40	
Oct. 6.	Heath Norbury, on account,	21	334	54
Nov. 2.	Do. Do.	22	126	11
Dec. 6.	Tow and Benson, for information against the ship Hinde,	23	90	
	Heath Norbury, on account,	24	224	85
	Thomas Bickham, for mending the Health Barge	25	5	17
	Dollars		3721	71

Settled by the Committee appointed 13th December, 1797.

JAMES WOOD,
JOHN STARR,
SAMUEL BRECK, jun.

March 6th, 1798—Approved by the Board,
SAMUEL HODGDON, Chairman of the Board of Health.

City Hospital Expenditures for 1797—No. II.

		No.	Dolls.	Cents.
Jan. 11.	Paid Thomas Hood, balance of account,		8	21
	31. Nicodemus Lloyd, for ironwork,		5	85
Feb. 28.	Andrew Brown, for advertising,		2	33
	Wells & Morris, for ironmongery,		72	44
April 26.	John Solsbeck, for hauling sundries,	1	18	
Aug. 10.	James Whitehead, for sundries,	2	225	
	19. Daniel Knight, for work done,	3	120	
	22. James Thompson, on account,	4	87	27
	28 William Allen, on account,	5	300	
		6	150	
Sept. 2.	Benjamim Kite, to purchase supplies,	7	150	
	4. James Thompson, on account,	8	170	46
	7. John & James Whitehead, do.	9	100	
	8. Benjamin Kite, to purchase supplies,	10	100	
	9. James Smith, for cleansing infected houses,	11	80	
	11. John Sims, for painting,	12	100	
	John Letchworth, to purchase supplies,	13	200	
	12. Do. Do.	14	15	65
	Do. balance of Benjamin Kites account,	15	200	
	15. Do. to purchase supplies,	16	100	
	16. James Thompson, on account,	17	200	
	18. John Letchworth, to purchase supplies,	18	300	
	19. William Allen, on account,	19	100	
	22. James Thompson, on account,	20	200	
	23. John Letchworth, to purchase supplies,	21	400	
	25. William Allen, on account,	22	200	
	28. John Letchworth, to purchase supplies	23	100	
	30. James Thompson, on account,	24	200	
Oct. 3.	John Letchworth, to purchase supplies,	25	300	
	10. Do. Do.	26	100	
	12. James Thompson, on account,	27	100	
	16. Do. Do.	28	50	
	17. James Smith, for cleansing houses,	29	200	
	19. John Letchworth, to purchase supplies,	30	1000	
	20. William Allen, on account,	31	200	
	24. James Thompson, on account,	32	300	
	30. Do. Do.	33	200	
Nov. 4.	William Allen, on account,	34	3500	
	6. Miller, Forde & Montgomery, to purchase Bank shares for the Consulting and Visiting Physicians,	35	150	
	William Nesbitt, clerk in the Health-Office for extra services,	36	50	
	Elijah Battis, for do.	37	15	
	Job Craighead, for burying a man,	38	250	
	John Miller, jun. for Peter Helm,	39	190	35
	17. James Thompson, on account,	40	400	
	18. William Allen, on account,	41	94	
	24. Michael Leib, for medicine,	42	44	79
	Henry Chamberlain, for work done,	43	21	59
	Thomas Brown, for work done,	44	30	
	25. Doctor Coxe, for medicine,	45	107	49
Dec. 4.	James Smith, balance of his account,	46	26	25
	14. Evan Truman, for wood,	47	10	
	James Kerr, for mending a hearse,			
	Dollars		11,342	68

Settled by the Committe appointed 13th December, 1797.

JAMES WOOD,
JOHN STARR,
SAMUEL BRECK, jun.

March 6th, 1798—Approved by the Board,
SAMUEL HODGDON, Chairman to the Board of Health.

Dr. Marine and City Hospital in General Account with the Inspectors of the Health-Office, for 1797.

To amount of Marine Hospital expenditures per Treasurer's acct. No. I	3721	71	
To amount of City Hospital expenditures, per Treasurer's acct. No. II.	11342	68	
To one months interest of 1000 dollars borrowed of James King,	5	50	
To balance in the hands of James Oldden, Treasurer to the board,		24	
Dollars	15070	13	
To John Gardner, jun'rs. borrowed note, per contra, not yet due, and which will appear in the acct. of 1798	3500		
N. B. Several accounts yet owing for supplies and services, the amount of which cannot be exactly ascertained, will probably make, together with the above note, 5500 dollars, due by the institution.			

By balance in the hands of Gideon H. Wells (Treasurer) 1st January, 1797,	2191	2	
By cash received by James King of John Baker, County Treasurer,	1500		
By proceeds of John Baker's three notes discounted at Bank of Pennsylvania,	5936	34	
By proceeds of John Gardiner, jun'rs. borrowed note, 3500 dollars, discounted at ditto,	3462	77	
By proceeds of John Baker's note, discounted at ditto,	1980		
	15070	13	

Settled by the Committee appointed 13th Dec. 1797.

JAMES WOOD,
JOHN STARR,
SAMUEL BRECK, jun.

March 6th, 1798, approved by the Board.
SAMUEL HODGDON,
Chairman of the Board of Health.

On the 12th day of March 1798, we the Subscribers met at the City Hall, and carefully examined the written account of the Inspectors of the Health-Office of the City and Port of Philadelphia, and the accounts and vouchers relating thereto, and do find the within to be a true statement of the said Account.

HILARY BAKER, Mayor of the City of Philadelphia.
ALEX. WILCOCKS, Recorder of the City of Philad.
JACOB SERVOSS, Justice of the Peace N. Liberties.
WM. ROBINSON, Justice of the Peace for Dist. South.

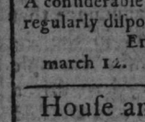
THE Subscriber informs those to whom he is indebted, that a person will attend every day, Sundays excepted, until the 1st of April next, from the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning till 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house formerly occupied by him in Chesnut-street, for the purpose of shewing all books, papers and letters regarding his past commercial transactions to such of his creditors as may think proper to attend and examine them.

JAMES GREENLEAF.

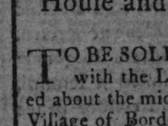
march 1. cotrA

LANDING,
AND FOR SALE,
The Cargo of the ship Fair American,
James Burke, master, from Aux-Cayes, now lying at Bell's wharf,
CONSISTING OF
Molasses, Coffee, Sugar and Dye Wood,
Apply to
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
3 mo. 6. §1w 5, South Water-street.

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,
At their Store on Walnut Street Wharf—
HAVE FOR SALE,
58 hhds. of Jamaica Rum
Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
Teneriffe do. in pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Imperial Tea in quarters and eighths of chests
Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 8
Dimities, Ginghams, and Muslinets, in packages suitable for the West-India market
Nails assorted
Black quart bottles
Queens ware in hhds. and crates
Yellow ochre dry in casks;
And at New-York, on board the ship Diana, from Liverpool, expected round as soon as the navigation is open,
Fine Liverpool Salt
Coals
Spanish Brown, Venetian Red, Purple Brown, Patent White, White Lead, Red Lead } PAINTS
Coleothar vitriol
160 bundles Sheathing paper
Seaming Twine



Ship DIANA,
For Sale or Charter.
ALSO,



Brig AMAZON.

N. B. The late firm of Philip Nicklin & Co. is now changed to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
January 1. eodtf

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently divided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of
T. McEUEN & Co.
No. 78, Chesnut Street.
February 2. eodtf

A Garden to be let,

FOR a term of years, situate about a mile from the Court-house, contains about two acres of land, it a high state of cultivation. A large green house, is erected on the premises, about forty feet long, with a lodging room, and seed loft above. A considerable quantity of kitchen articles, very regularly disposed of on the spot.

Enquire at 52, South Second-street.
march 12. eo3t

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet in front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of
PETER THOMSON,
Conveyancer, No. 43, Mulberry-street.
December 2. 3awtf

Prison Manufactory.

FOR SALE,
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,
Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Saddlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and hearth stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c. All which may be had on reasonable terms.
Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.
Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.
December 26. mth6m

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,
INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1500 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. cotm nov. 15.

For Sale,
A good situation for a Country SEAT,
FORTY acres of land on the Old York Road, within sight of Germantown and about five miles from the City, the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.
2d mo. 26th. 2aw2w

On Tuesday, the 10th day of April next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern, Second Street, in the City of Philadelphia,

WILL be exposed to public sale, seventeen tracts or parcels of land situated in Point township in the county of Northumberland, and containing in the whole six thousand seven hundred and sixty-four acres and three quarters, with the usual allowance for roads.

Terms of sale, 1-3 of the purchase money on the execution of the deed, 1-3 in three months, and 1-3 in six months, in good notes or other approved security.

CONNELLY & Co. *Auct.*
March 9. 12awtf3 d10a

A Great Bargain.

WILL BE SOLD, if applied for immediately, Twenty Thousand Dollars in Bills of Credit, upon interest at five per cent. per annum, now lodged in the Treasury, and endorsed by the United States, with a promise to "pay the interest annually."

Enquire at the Office of THOMAS McEWEN & Co. march 13—3t

Wanted to live in the Country,

About five miles from this city, a sober steady Man who understands gardening and the management of a few acres of land, and would not object to attend a couple of horses. Such a one may meet with liberal wages by applying at the office of this Gazette.

N. B. None need apply but those of unexceptionable characters.
March 13. dtf

NANKEENS.
Ten thousand pieces Nankeens,
FOR SALE on a liberal credit, by
SAMUEL HAYS,
No. 189, Chesnut Street.
march 7 eod6t

St. Croix Sugars.
26 hogsheads best ST. CROIX SUGAR,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN NIXON & Co.
Feb. 9 fm&wtf

FOR SALE,
By WHARTON & LEWIS,
No 115 South Front Street.
A quantity of Tanner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, } entitled to
1st and 2d proof Brandy, } drawback.
Madeira Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.
Feb. 9. eodtf

FOR SALE,
400 barrels BEEF.
Enquire of
George Pennock, or Gid. Hill Wells.
march 8. eotf

Red Clover Seed of the best quality.
MADEIRA WINE,
Old, and fit for immediate use, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter casks.
Teneriffe Wine,
And, Window Glass—all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock Street.
march 1 w&stf

For Sale,
BY ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
No. 41, North Water Street,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old and fit for immediate use.
Inferior do.
A few bales Allibad Coffee
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Sail Canvass, No. 1, to 9
A few bags of Juniper Berries
A parcel of Spal Leather, and
A few boxes of China.
march 3 tu&f4w

TO LET,
And possession given the 1st April next,
The House No. 258 High-street,
At present occupied by P. BUTLER, Esq.
Apply to
Edward Shoemaker,
No. 127, High street.
February 24 eod3w

New-York, February, 1798.
PROPOSALS BY GEORGE FORMAN,
FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A New and Valuable Work, which has been extant only six months—entitled
PROOFS of a CONSPIRACY against all the Religions and Governments of EUROPE, carried on in the secret meetings of Free Masons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies. Collected from good authorities,
By JOHN ROBISON, A. M.
Professor of Natural Philosophy, and Secretary to the Royal Society of Edinburgh.
Nam tua res agitur paries cum proximus ardet.

☞ THIS work will be put to press as soon as 400 subscribers are obtained, and no money required until the work is completed.—It shall be printed with an elegant new type, and on paper of superior quality, which will comprise about 400 pages neat octavo, handsomely bound and lettered—the price will be one dollar and fifty cents.

Those who procure 12 subscribers, and become accountable, shall have a 13th gratis—and the usual allowance to booksellers.

*** THE above work comes from the pen of J. Robison, of Edinborough, a gentleman in high estimation in the literary world—the facts therein recorded are well substantiated, and the reasoning and arguments thence deduced, while they discover the sound judgment and penetration of the writer, are calculated to amuse as well as instruct. A scene of villainy is developed by the author sufficient to appal the stoutest heart.—The danger to be apprehended from secret societies is clearly pointed out; the degeneracy of human nature awfully illustrated, and the hazard of every deviation from the straight path of religion and of virtue, incontestibly proved both to the politician and the christian by stubborn and incontrovertable facts.

††† *Subscriptions taken in by* G. Forman, *No* 46, *William-street, opposite the Post-Office, and by the respective booksellers in New-York and Philadelphia.*
February 28.

OVAL BOTTLES.

Quart and half gallon in crates—and a quantity of Claret Bottles of a right size—For sale at No. 13, Church Alley. JOHN DORSEY.
January 12 3taw6w.

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,
THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.
ARCHIBALD M'CALL, JUN.
February 24. 2aw6w

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape-May in the state of New-Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the said court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.

CHARLES ALLEN.
Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.
Feb. 14—1aw5w

NOTICE.

WHEREAS a Certificate to HANNAH SHELLY, of Oxted Cottage, in the County of Surrey, in Great-Britain, Spinster, or her assigns, for two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars twenty-three cents, in the deferred stock of the United States, was lost in the ship Peggy, Capt. Hyer, bound from Philadelphia to London in the year 1796. The subscriber, the said Hannah Shelly, intends to apply to the Treasury of the United States, for a renewal of the said Certificate.

HANNAH SHELLY.
Feb. 23. 1aw6w.

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to *Charles F. Kupfer*, at the Glass House

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. *Samuel Gore*, Court-street, Boston.

☞ Two or three good Glass makers are wanted at the above works; such as can produce recommendations for good behavior, may be sure of employ, by application to Mr. *George L. Lindt*, at the works. Men without families will be preferred. However unacquainted with the method of making Crown Window Glass, they will meet with the same encouragement.

Boston, January 16 2t—2aw6w

At a Meeting of the President and Managers of the DELAWARE and SCHUYLKILL CANAL COMPANY, February 17th, 1798,

Resolved, That ten dollars on each share of Stock be called for; and that the Treasurer give public notice thereof agreeable to law.

Extract from the Minutes.
GEORGE WORRALL, *Secretary.*

AGREEABLE to a resolution of the President and Managers of the *Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company*, the Stockholders are hereby required to make a payment of ten dollars on each of their respective shares on or before the 1st of April next, to
WM. GOVETT, *Treasurer.*
February 28. 2awtA

City Commissioner's Office,
January 12th, 1798.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.

THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.

District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.

2. From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.

3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.

☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,
AT THEIR STORE,
No. 213, corner of Arch and Front street.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannel
Ditto satty romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea
Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.
Nov. 18 3tawtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *March* 15.

A SUMMARY

Of the value and deſtination of the exports of the United States, commencing on the 1ſt of October, 1796, and ending on the 30th September, 1797, agreeably to a ſtatement laid before Congreſs:

To the dominions	of Ruſſia,	3,450
do do	of Sweden,	898,315
	of Denmark,	2,538,224
	of Holland,	8,845,486
	of Great Britain,	8,569,748
	of Hanſe Towns	9,569,748
	of France,	11,664,091
	of Spain,	5,536,253
	of Portugal,	463,310
	of Morocco,	15,000
	of Italy,	767,064
To China, & Eaſt-Indies	(generally)	387,310
Weſt-Indies,	(generally)	1,508,044
Africa,	(generally)	230,873
Europe,	(generally)	207,077
North Weſt coaſt of America,		15,607
Total Dollars,		51,294,710

A SUMMARY

Of the value of exports from each State.

From New-Hampſhire,	275,840
Maſſachuſetts,	7,502,047
Rhode-Iſland,	975,530
Connecticut,	814,506
New-York,	13,308,064
New-Jerſey,	18,161
Pennſylvania,	11,446,291
Delaware,	98,919
Maryland,	9,811,799
Virginia,	4,908,713
North-Carolina,	540,901
South-Carolina,	949,622
Georgia,	644,307
Total Dollars	51,294,710

Treaſury Department,
Regiſters Office, 5th March, 1798.
JOSEPH NOURSE, *Regiſter.*

NOTE—Three quarterly returns from the diſtrict of Charleſton, (South-Carolina) are wanting.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY—MARCH 14.

Mr. D. Foſter, from the committee of claims, made a report on the petition of Robert B. Wilkins, ſtating that no legiſlative interference was neceſſary.—Ordered to lie on the table.

The report yeſterday made by the ſame committee on the petition of William Thorn was concurred in.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill ſupplementary to the act for eſtabliſhing the judicial courts of the United States; when, after undergoing ſome amendments, it was agreed to, and the committee having riſen the bill was ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. N. Smith, from the committee appointed for that purpoſe, reported a bill ſupplementary to and in alteration of the act for the relief of perſons impriſoned for debt—Committed for to morrow.

Mr. Craik moved that the houſe go into a committee of the whole on the report of the committee to whom was referred on the 23d ult. the meſſage from the Preſident of the United States, incloſing a memorial from the commiſſioners appointed under the act for eſtabliſhing the temporary and permanent ſeat of the government of the United States; which motion being agreed to, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on this ſubject, and the memorial and report having been read, the following reſolution was under conſideration:

"Reſolved, That two hundred thouſand dollars be appropriated for completing the buildings requiſite for the accommodation of the government of the United States, at the city of Waſhington, to be ſubject to the draughts of the Preſident of the United States, for the time being not exceeding one third of the ſaid ſum in any one year."

After ſome obſervations by Mr. J. Williams againſt agreeing to this reſolution, on the ground that it never was expected that Congreſs was to be at any expence in erecting the public buildings; but that the States of Virginia and Maryland who had ceded the land for the purpoſe of the city, had engaged to provide them, and except they did provide them, Congreſs was not obliged to move there at the time appointed, Mr. Gordon propoſed an amendment to ſtrike out the 200,000 dollars, and inſert 66,666 dollars, as it was ſtated that only one third part of the 200,000 dollars were to be expended in any one year.

This amendment occaſioned conſiderable debate, and was at length negatived, there being only 22 votes for it. The reſolution itſelf was then carried, by 58 members voting in its favour.

The reſolution was advocated by Meſſrs. Nicholas, Thatcher, Rutledge, S. Smith, Harper, Craik and T. Claiborne, and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Livingſton, Varnum, and J. Williams.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the houſe they had paſſed the bill making alterations in the law impoſing a duty on ſtamped vellum, parchment and paper—with an amendment, which was concurred in by the houſe.

They alſo ſent a bill to the houſe for granting certain land to Stephen Monot and others at Galliopolis, in the North weſtern Territory, which was twice read and referred to the committee on the ſubject of north weſtern Territory land.

Mr. Clopton, from the committee of enrolment, reported the bill appropriating money for the expences of the government for the year 1798, and the bill providing the means of intercourſe with foreign nations, as only enrolled. Adjourned.

For the GAZETTE *of the* UNITED STATES.

"The SOUL of a Nation, is its HONOUR."

The report of the Committee on Claims, in the Gazette of yeſterday, and its acceptance in the Houſe excites alarm, as it appears to deſtroy the principle on which reſts all public ſecurities; and to contravene the conſtitution, by an *ex-poſt facto* act to make void a prior contract.

The plain fact is, that the national obligation was perfectly expreſſed in the following endorſement, "The United States enſure the payment of the within bill, and will draw bills of exchange for the intereſt annually if demanded,"—according to a reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th March, 1780." This is an abſolute and *unconditional* promiſe and contract of the United States: It never has been, nor ever can be impaired or made void, without violating the conſtitution, which forbids *expoſt facto laws*: And no other act or acts can affect the contract contained in the endorſement on the bills, becauſe they were *negotiable notes* put into circulation *by order of Congreſs*; therefore the *promiſe on the bills*, is a *complete* and an *unrepealable* contract with the holders of them. To ſuppoſe, (what has been ſuggeſted to the *diſhonour of government*,) "that part of the general law, or ſome clauſes in it may be ſo conſtrued as to deſtroy the *letter* of the contract on the bills," is to charge the Congreſs that iſſued them with extreme *ignorance*, or *perfidy*, as every man knows it was the intention of Congreſs to inſpire an unlimited confidence in the faith of the United States at that eventful period. Every reflecting man knows that if the contract of the Union had been *then* explained by Congreſs, as it now is in the committee's report, no confidence would have been placed in them on account of the *endorſement*, and the great deſign would have been defeated, and perhaps our country loſt. But government having excited the confidence of the citizens and ſoldiers by the moſt ſolemn promiſe on thoſe bills *to pay them the intereſt in bills of exchange annually*, they were willing to truſt for the principal until the war might end—now after waiting and petitioning ſeven years for a fulfilment of the contract, they are told "*it is inexpedient* for Congreſs to make any proviſion for the payment of ſaid bills."

Now we aſk the wiſemen of this world, if the ſame *excuſes* offered for not paying the intereſt on theſe ſecurities, will not apply with equal force to every other deſcription of public obligations? And if there ever was an inſtance in any nation where the ſoldiers and citizens held *ſuch contracts*, and the government replied to their petitions for payment, "that it was inexpedient to make any proviſion for their payment." !!

We might challenge the world to produce a parrallel?

Injured Soldiers and Citizens.

March 14.

CONTINUATION OF

Lateſt Foreign News,

BY THE HALIFAX PACKET. ARRIVED AT N. YORK.

LONDON, Dec. 28.

At the interment of the late king of Pruſſia in the cathedral of Berlin, it was contrived that the coffin in which the corpſe was depoſited ſhould ſink gradually into the vault by machinery; general Biſchoffs werder diſappearing at the ſame time, which was announced by twelve diſcharges of 24 ſix pounders. Upon the pyramid erected where the pulpit uſually ſtood, the following inſcription appeared in letters of gold.

"Frederick William the II. the Father of his country, by his magnanimity and juſtice, left the boſom of his faithful people with cheerfulneſs and heroiſm, and paſſed through the night of death into the ſunſhine of immortality, on the 16th of November, 1797."

MUTINY at the CAPE.

In conſequence of the account that we publiſhed in our laſt paper, of the mutiny broke out in the ſhips at the Cape of Good Hope, the following ſtatement has been received from authority. We rejoice to find that it is over, and that the ſeamen have returned to their duty.

Extract of a letter from an officer at the Cape of Good Hope, dated 13th Oct. 1797.

"On the 7th inſt. a mutiny broke out on board the ſhips of the ſquadron now at this place. The conduct of the people ſeems to have been nearly the ſame with that which diſgraced the fleet at Spithead, the information of which was brought on here about a month ſince, and there is reaſon to believe that our men were inſtigated to it by inflammatory letters ſent them by the artful ringleaders of that mutiny. The crews of the different ſhips continued in a tumultuous ſtate till yeſterday, when becoming aſhamed of the folly, wickedneſs and danger of ſuch lawleſs and wicked proceedings, they returned to order and obedience, and a proper ſenſe of their duty, unanimouſly cheering the royal ſtandard, which the Admiral directed to be hoiſted on board the Tremendous. A proclamation was then iſſued promiſing a general pardon, and I have the ſatisfaction to aſſure you the ſquadron is now in its uſual ſtate of ſubordination and diſcipline."

January 15.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Jan. 12.

"A melancholy cataſtrophe happened here yeſterday afternoon. The Cerberus, which had lately arrived here from Cork, had anchored in Cawſand Bay, during the night of Wedneſday, laſt, with two privateers, which ſhe captured in the Iriſh channel ſome weeks ſince. Captain Drew, who is a native of Saltaſh, was going from Cawſand Bay, to Hamoaze, in the Cerberus's boat, on the afternoon of Thurſday, accompanied by capt. J. K. Pulling, late of his majeſty's ſhip Penguin, who came paſſenger in the Cerberus, from Corky together with Mr. Drew, nephew of Capt. Drew and maſter's mate of the Cerberus the captain's ſteward, and a boat's crew, conſiſting of a coxſwain and eight ſeamen, when a heavy ſea filled the boat, and only two ſeamen eſcaped with their lives, out of 13 perſons. A heavy gale of wind from the ſouthward had blown all the forenoon, which had occaſioned much ſwell in the Sound; about one o'clock, however, the gale ſuddenly abated, and rendered it ſafe for boats to paſs, which opportunity captain Drew availed himſelf of to proceed to Hamoaze, and came from Caw-ſand Bay with intent to paſs between St. Nicholas Iſland and Mount Edgcombe, between which places there is a bar, but navigable at high water for veſſels of 300 tons burthen, over which place the boat was paſſing when the accident happened. From the information given by the two ſeamen who were ſaved, it appears that the boat had ſhipped water ſeveral times before they came to the bar, owing to the tide of ebb ſetting ſtrong out of the harbor, ſo much indeed, that capt. Drew, alarmed at the apparent danger, ſtripped off his coat for the purpoſe of ſwimming, in caſe of accident, immediately after which, a heavy ſea ſtruck the boat, filled and upſet her, and ſhe immediately ſunk.

"Captain Drew has been a poſt captain in the navy ſince the year 1783, was much and deſervedly eſteemed by his officers and ſhip's company, the latter indeed diſplayed the moſt zealous proofs of their attachment to him, during the late unhappy diſturbances in the navy. The bodies of all thoſe who periſhed, are ſaid to have been taken up, except thoſe of captains Drew and Pulling; the coat of the former, with his papers, has alſo been found.

"During the gale of wind yeſterday, one of the river-barges was drove on ſhore on the rocks under the Hoe, and preſently afterwards beat to pieces; fortunately all her crew were ſaved."

January 18.

EXPRESS FROM PARIS.

We this forenoon received, by expreſs, Paris Journals to the 15th inſtant, from which we ſelect the following as the moſt important of their contents.

Patriotic donations continue to be made to defray the expence of the expedition againſt England. The members of the criminal tribunal of Eure have made an offering of 220 livres; citizens Rouſſeau, Merchants at Sedan, 600 livres. &c. &c.

They ſtate from Bourdeaux, that upon the demand of government to treat for the freight of particular veſſels for the *Grand Expedition*, on the firſt demand thirteen proprietors offered their veſſels *gratis*, ſome armed, others in the ſtate in which they were; and ſeveral other merchants who had no veſſels to offer, engaged to complete the armament of thoſe that were not in a ſtate to keep the ſea.

They write from Tours, that Jardin, editor of the Courier Republicain, one of the tranſports of Fructidor, who was journeying to his deſtination with Gilbert Deſmolieres, Perlet, and Iſidore Langlois, had found means to eſcape between Chatellerault and Tours.

Private letters from Italy, announce that Sinigaglia, Lano, and Peſaro, in the Adriatic Gulph, have followed the example of the people of Ancona; they have driven away the ſoldiers of the Pope, and arreſted the governor Saluzzo, a reſident at Peſaro. The governor had ſent an addreſs to general Dombrowſki, who is ſtationed at Rimini, entreating him to come and reſtore peace in his dominions. The general thought it his duty to ſend a detachment, under the command of Legei; theſe troops proceeded as far as Peſaro, where they found the people maſters, the tronps of the Pope flying, and the governor in a ſtate of arreſt. The Ciſalpine directory thought proper, on the receipt of this intelligence, to ſend an order to general Dombrowſki, to command the Ciſalpine troops to reſpect both the peace of the Pope and the ſoverignty of the people. The inſurgents have ſent two deputies to Milan, to repreſent the wiſhes of the people for a union.

The directory has arreſted the marquis Maſſimi, the ambaſſador of his holineſs, and ſent him to the temple.

Letters from Holland ſtate, that they are in expectation there of a day ſimilar to that of the 4th September.

A letter from Ratiſbon mentions a ſcheme on foot to reſtore Poland to its political integrity.

It is ſaid, that Dupont de Nemours attended a meeting of the Society of Theophilanthropiſts a few days ago, and required copies of the books, containing an account of their worſhip, announcing his intention to ſet off for America, having obtained permiſſion from the Directory to quit France. Several Frenchmen, he ſtated, whom the courſe of events had compelled to remain at a diſtance from their country, were to join him: their principles of liberty, the part which they had played at certain periods in the revolution, and their philoſophical opinions, not permitting them to ſeek a retreat, nor even to deſire one in a monarchy, they had conceived the plan of founding a colony which ſhould offer an aſylum to La Fayette, Bureau de Puzy, Latour Maubourg, and ſeveral others, who differing in opinion with the emigrants, could not herd with them. What renders this anecdote ſtill more probable, is the circumſtance of Dupont *(de Nemours)* having always been a defender of Philoſophical Principles, and a Deiſt.

The Executive Directory on the 13th inſt. diſpatched a private meſſenger to Raſtadt, and at the ſame time one for Italy.

They write from Raſtadt, that the baggage of General Buonapare has been carried back to Straſburgh, whence it was concluded that that general would not reſume the negociation.

M. Cabarrus, the new Spaniſh Ambaſſador, has been for ſome days at Paris.—M. del Campo will not return to Spain till the Spring.

A letter from Udina ſtates, that an Imperial Commiſſioner had arrived there on the 12th ult. who made all the French quit the place; and that on the 22d the Auſtrians were to enter under the orders of gen. Mack.

The plan of the French attack upon the commerce of England is daily more and more developed. They did not ſuffer it to be known until they had gained poſſeſſion of Mentz, and then in one day it burſt into view in every direction. M. de la Croix is ſent to Holland, while Bourdon is gone to Hamburgh, to execute the ſame conſiſcation which took place in France. Every where they can dictate their mandate, and from the ſpoils of this robbery they draw ſupplies for freſh acts, of aggreſſion againſt England.

Premiums of inſurance on foreign bottoms, which for particular voyages could have been got done at five, are already at fifteen per cent. and many orders for goods which by circuitous channels were ultimately to have gone to the French markets, have been countermanded.

Saturday advices were received at the admiralty office, from captain Keates, of his majeſty's ſhip Boadicea, who had been employed to look into Breſt water. Captain Keates ſtates, that he ſaw twelve ſhips of the line, on the 8th inſtant, about ſeven or eight of which had their top-gallant yards acroſs, and were apparently ready for ſea.

The preſent effective military force of Great Britain conſiſts of 16,160 regular cavalry, 13,104 fencible cavalry, 15,120 yeomanry cavalry, 15,664 regular infantry, 11,042 fencible infantry, 45,000 militia, 51,360 volunteers, 60,000 ſupplementary militia; making in the whole 227,450 effective men, beſides 117 companies of invalid artillery, and 59 independent companies of invalids.

The military force in Ireland is alſo very formidable: the moſt accurate accounts ſtate it at no leſs than 120,000 effective men. The militia and yeomanry compriſe 90,000 men.

A paper of the 13th ſtates, that the envoy from Rome at Paris has been taken into cuſtody, and that a courier extraordinary has been diſpatched to general Berthier at Milan, to deſire him to march the republican troops againſt Rome, in order to avenge the manes of the brave Duphoz.

The ſame paper aſſerts, that there are ſtrong reaſons for believing that the directory will ſoon give orders for the invaſion of the electorate of Hanover.

Letters from Raſtadt ſtate, that the equipage of Buonaparte has been ſent back from thence to Straſbourg, and that the members of the congreſs have therefore concluded that the general would not take any further part in the negociations, on account of his being wholly occupied with the preparations that are making for the invaſion of England.

A Packet is arrived at Yarmouth from Hamburgh, with diſpatches from Mr. Frazer to government; but it has brought no mail. This circumſtance has given birth to a variety of conjectures. It is imagined that the directory has already ſucceeded in putting a ſtop to the communication between this country and Hamburgh.

The French directory having reduced Auſtria ſo low as to be even a partaker in its crimes, is openly avowing its ſyſtem of tyrannizing over all the ſmaller powers.

Among theſe, the firſt to experience the effects of their ſhort ſighted policy, are thoſe very nations whoſe neutrality our Engliſh jacobins have inceſſantly held up as a fit object of our admiration and envy.

The protection which the northern powers have uniformly afforded to the commerce and ſupplies of France, is requited preciſely in the manner which had been predicted. By a decree paſſed by the French legiſlature, and announced as the firſt work of Peace, the ſhips and cargoes of *all neutral nations* are expoſed to indiſcriminate confiſcation, and their merchants to inevitable ruin. Every veſſel laden, even in part only, with Britiſh goods, *though the property of neutrals* is to be condemned, with its *whole cargo*, as lawful prize; although the law of nations, as recognized by civilized countries, only permits ſuch part of the cargo of a neutral veſſel to be taken, *as actually belongs to an enemy*, and allows an indemnity to the owner of the ſhip for its detention, together with the full reſtitution of every other part of his cargo; and although France is bound by treaty with almoſt every one of theſe powers, not to enforce even *that* principle, juſt and moderate as it is.

The regulation now preſcribed, has not the pretence nor ſhadow of juſtice; and its effects can be no other than the immediate and utter deſtruction of all neutral trade whatſoever. Such are the firſt fruits of that dominion which the weakneſs, diſunion and apathy of the continental powers have enabled the directory to aſſume over them.

And it is worth obſerving, that the gigantic act of piracy was adopted by the French government, preciſely at the time when its apologiſts *here* had opened a regular attack againſt the conduct of their own country, in adhering to the eſtabliſhed code of neutral law acted upon for centuries, and forming a main bulwark of our naval power. This code they were pleaſed to denominate a *martime tyranny*. The French decree they will doubtleſs conſider, and with reaſon, as an extenſion of *French liberty*, founded on all the principles which diſtinguiſh the jacobin ſyſtem, to whatever object it is applied.

The application of this decree to the caſe of America, deſerves to be more particularly conſidered. For the United States, a ſyſtem of neutrality in the preſent war, if practicable, was that which ſound wiſdom and ſound policy preſcribed. Such a ſyſtem was accordingly adopted, and if ed at all, was only relaxed in favor of F What has been the conſequence? Tha ernment has been inſulted like every e The internal tranquility of the United S has been diſturbed; their conſtitutio tacked; all their rights, both of treat of neutrality, diſregarded;—and their pendence openly violated.

Like *us*, they complained of theſe ries—they were anſwered, as *we* were, inſult and menace. Like *us*, they pr ed negociation, and it was rejected;— ſought conciliation, and it was refuſe they ſent miniſters to treat for peace, the *American* envoys, like the *Britiſh*, not been admitted to negociate, nor ap ed of the extent of the conceſſions req of them; and the only anſwer to their plaints which they have yet received been by the publication of the decree a dy mentioned, which is indeed injuri other countries, but to *America* is abſo ly ruinous: tending to deprive her at of the whole ſupply of almoſt every ar of her conſumption, and to cut off al all her means of receiving any return fo export of her produce.

It would be an inſult to the feelin that country, to ſuppoſe that this ſta things can terminate in *any thing but W*

When the Walſingham, whoſe arriva announced yeſterday, ſailed from Lis the Ville de Paris, and ſome frigates were in the Tagus.

The Walſingham was ſeveral times ch during her paſſage, by veſſels apparent nemies, but always eſcaped by ſuperio of ſailing, except in one inſtance, when met, and was ſpoke to by a Portugueze gate.

One of the moſt ſucceſsful pieces on French Stage is entitled, *Noah, or the repeopled*. In this piece Shem is repreſe as Harlequin, and Japhet as Pierrot.

One of the French Journaliſts, ſpeak of England, ſays, it is the *Omega of Creation*, and that all the other letters in alphabet ſhould riſe up in judgment ag it.

Prince William of Glouceſter ſets of Friday next, to take upon him the c mand of the troops in the diſtrict of K &c. but he is not to reſide at Dover Ca as had been at firſt intended. A houſ preparing for his reſidence between Can bury and Deal, as the moſt centrical ſitu tion.

The Theatres.

The grand Romance of Blue Beard a filled Drury-Lane Theatre laſt night. vent Garden Theatre had alſo a nume andience to the very entertaining Com of Secrets worth knowing.

The paſſage in Blue Beard to which audience gave a political application, very improperly introduced at this per becauſe it was evident that it was liabl ſuch a conſtruction. The Playhouſe is no means a proper place for *politics*; and hope that the managers will be cautious authors happen to be indiſcreet.

The Drunken Skeleton in Blue Bea ſeemed to have a great averſion to return earth, for it was very difficult to get *head under ground*. In this ſituation he lo ed like Dr. Graham giving his lecture in Earth Bath.

January 20.

Mr. Wickham, late miniſter at Baſle, now police magiſtrate at the Hatton G den office, in the room of Mr. Chamb lain Clark.

The ſhip Harriet, belonging to Thom Barton, Eſq. of Liverpool, has made voyages from thence to Barbadoes and ba in 10 years and 3 months.

The Roman Catholic inhabitants of ſ eral towns in the north of Ireland have pu blicly expreſſed their regret for the offenc committed by many of their deluded bret ren, and their reſolution to uſe every m ſure to reſtore the tranquility of the cou try.

The two young gentlemen loſt in t Viceroy Packet were ſons of the late M Clements, Vice-Treaſurer of Ireland, a nephews to the Earl of Leitrim—not t ſons of Sir John Parnell, as erroneouſly ſt ted.

The Papal miniſters offer the French any repar tion that may be required; but from the langua held by the French ambaſſador, and by the min ter of foreign affairs, no reparation will be acce ted. The fate of Rome ſeems decided. The fi meaſures purſued by the directory, in conſequen of the ambaſſador's letter, have been to arreſt th Roman ambaſſador at Paris, and to order gener Berthier to march a corps of republican troops gainſt Rome, for the purpoſe of exacting vengean for the outrage committed againſt the French n tion in the perſon of its miniſter; and the tri-c loured flag will probably ſoon wave upon the cap tol. For what purpoſes of partition or compenſa tion the dominions of his holineſs are required, is impoſſible yet to conjecture. The bad faith Venice (real or pretended) came very opportune to furniſh the ceſſions at Campo Formio, but wha treaty of plunder are the ſpoils of Rom deſtine to promote? Time probably will diſcloſe ſom great political views which this outrage againſt power unenvied in its political influence, and per fectly harmleſs with reſpect to its military exertion may be calculated to anſwer.

General Duphot, lately aſſaſſinated at Rome, wa to command the grenadiers of the army of Eng land; he was generally reſpected by the army o Italy, and in particular by general Buonaparte.

There ſeems to be but one opinion reſpecting the late inſurrection at Rome, the details of which have been conveyed by the official correſpondence of the French miniſter Buonaparte. It appears perfectly clear the inſurrection was originally inſtigated by French emiſſaries, for the purpoſe of affording a pretext for the renewal of hoſtilities againſt the Papal government. Not ſatisfied with the plunder which the French generals have extorted from the territory of the enfeebled Father, the directory ſeem to have meditated the compleat extinction of his government, and the addition of Rome itſelf to the already overgrown power of the French republic.

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The following notice was yesterday stuck up at Lloyd's:

"By letters from France, we are informed, that vessels with English goods on board, are in the utmost danger at Hamburgh and Altona; and that all shipments may be suspended until further orders. We learn also, that all vessels bound to France from England, will be seized on their arrival."

A French paper says, that a Fructidor (4th September) is expected in Holland. The same journalist states, that the ci-devant marquis de Beaucaire is arrested on a charge of having frequently received money from England.

English goods, we understand, have been seized in Spain and Holland, on the same day as in France.

By letters received on Thursday from Jersey, we learn, that an army is assembled at St. Maloes, for the purpose of attempting the conquest of that island. The French force consists of twenty-four thousand men. The apprehensions in Jersey, however, are said to be very inconsiderable, as the inhabitants have the most perfect reliance on the courage and discipline of the troops stationed in that island, and in the talents and conduct of General Gordon, who commands them.

The prevailing colours at the court on the queen's birth night were brown, coquelicot, and royal purple. The head-dresses were ornamented with bandeaus of satin and ostrich feathers. The hair was worn in loose curls in front, flat at the sides, so as to show the ears, and either short turned up, or in crop behind.

The ornaments most worn were gold necklaces, with amethyste, or topazes, set round with pearl; or brilliant sockets, half moon shape, and crosses; or diamond necklaces, set in collets, hanging loose about the neck.

The Princess of Wales's dress was the most elegant at court, and added greatly to the charms of her person, which appeared most beautiful; the colours of the petticoat and train were lilac, black and silver, richly embroidered with a drapery of silver, the petticoat striped and bordered with the same; the robe of lilac velvet, bordered round to correspond, and most superbly ornamented round the neck and on the shoulders with diamonds; her head dress was quite new, the cap of lilac and silver, and the princess's plume, set in diamonds, was elegantly displayed in the front.

The princess Elizabeth's garter came off while she was dancing a minuet with the duke of Clarence, at her majesty's ball on Thursday night. Her Royal Highness was immediately apprised of the circumstance by princess Sophia, but quoting the motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, she finished her dance before she paid any attention to the sisterly admonition. The garter was white.

January 22.

On Saturday orders were dispatched from the admiralty, to the commanders of English ships cruising in the Mediterranean, to have no intercourse with any vessels coming from the island of Corsica, it being reported that the plague rages there with such violence that numbers die daily of the infection.

Capt. Bergeret, who commanded La Virginie, when that frigate was captured by Sir Edward Pellew, has gone to France, to represent to the directory the humane and liberal treatment which the French prisoners experience in this country, and to solicit his own exchange for Sir Sidney Smith.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has presented the Living of Bedington, in the county of Kent, worth 400l. per ann. to the Rev. Mr. Nares, lately married to lady C. Spencer, daughter of the duke of Marlborough, who has been pleased to settle an annuity upon his daughter.

SWIZERLAND.

By accounts from Bern, of the 28th December, it appears that the greatest unanimity prevailed in the councils of that state; that all political disputes were so entirely laid aside, that the first deputy appointed to the diet had been supported, and even nominated by the very party whose measures he had hitherto uniformly opposed.

The same spirit continued to animate the troops as well as the inhabitants at large; those of the Pays de Vaud in particular had given the most unquestionable proofs of their affection and fidelity to the government.

The French generals, alarmed at the military appearance and enthusiasm of the troops of the canton of Bern, apprehensive also of a general insurrection in the protestant part of the bishpric of Basle, had withdrawn their forces from the territory of Bienne, and from the whole of the plain country, and had retired into the Jura.

The inhabitants of Bienne had displaced the municipal officers chosen by the French, and had called on the neighbouring cantons to guarantee their ancient rights and privileges.

The cantons of Zurich, Soleure, and Fribourg, had warmly approved the conduct of the government of Bern; and there seems every reason to believe that, with the exception of Basle, all the other states will act in perfect concert with the leading Canton.

A disavowal of any hostile intention, and some aukward explanations of the circumstances accompanying the invasion, had been given by Mr. Bacher, and it may be collected from the language of some of the French journals, and the total silence of others which were lately loud on the subject, that the directory has experienced a severe disappointment on this occasion, and that it is now persuaded that *its friends* in Switzerland had given very false accounts both of their own strength, and of the temper and spirit of the government and the inhabitants.

In the mean time, Switzerland continues to be inundated with French libels; the disaffected subjects, who have quitted their respective cantons, are invited to *civic feasts* in the house of the new French minister at Basle; and the whole attention of the French government seems now to be directed to the separating some one or more of the cantons from the confederacy. In this attempt it is generally believed that the French will succeed only with the canton of Basle. Since the French have obtained possession of the Porentrui, and the country called the Frichthal (which the Austrians appear to have ceded by some secret article of the treaty of Campo Formio), this small canton is left entirely at the mercy of the French.

We are happy in having an opportunity to lay before our readers the note that Mr. Wickham delivered to the Helvetic body on his recall.

In the language and conduct which the British minister was directed to hold upon this occasion, the world will see a new proof of the extreme moderation by which his majesty's conduct towards neutral nations has uniformly been guided.

[TRANSLATION]

FRANKFORT, NOV. 22.

"*Magnificent and Powerful Lords,*

"Although your lordships have not communicated to me the demand which the executive directory of France lately made to you concerning my mission, I could not, however, be ignorant of what was notorious to all Switzerland, and I in consequence deemed it my duty to communicate it to my court, not omitting at the same time, to point out the insulting manner in which it was transmitted to your lordships.

"In the whole of this transaction, which attacks alike the law of nations, and your antient dignity and independence, the King has not failed to observe the perfidious intention of dissolving the ties of friendship which have at all times attached his majesty to your states, and the premeditated plan of undermining the very foundations of your confederacy.

"Persuaded of this truth, his majesty (who, in sending his minister into Switzerland, wished to give a proof of his good will and friendship towards you) will not allow his residence there to serve as a pretexts to the hostile projects of a neighbor, whose ambition respects neither justice nor the laws of sovereignty, and who is actuated with no other desire than to introduce into your happy countries that destructive system, from which, by the help of Divine Providence, you have been hitherto enabled to protect them.—The King has in consequence signed his commands, that his whole mission should withdraw from your territories without loss of time.

"In communicating this resolution to your lordships, I have the King's express commands to assure you, that it is dictated by no other motive than his anxious solicitude for the preservation of your tranquility; and that your lordships may fully rely on a continuance of that good-will and friendship which have ever formed the basis of his majesty's conduct in all his transactions with your states.

"I eagerly embrace this opportunity to express to you individually, my acknowledgments for the manner in which your lordships have been pleased to receive me during my mission, and my regret at being no longer the organ of the benevolent sentiments of my sovereign towards you.

"In offering up my sincere prayers for the prosperity and tranquility of your states, I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration,

"Magnificent and Powerful Lords,

(Signed) "WICKHAM."

The following is the answer of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, to Citizen Joseph Buonaparte.

Paris, 22d Nivose—Jan. 11

"I have received, citizen, the distressing letter which you wrote to me, on the shocking events which took place at Rome on the 8th of Nivose. The most base and perfidious villainy could not have been carried to a greater length. The French Republic will have a reparation worthy herself; of this you may be certain.—Receive, then, from this assurance, the only consolation which can be given to him who has seen one of his best friends, and one of the most intrepid defenders of the republic, die by his side.

Notwithstanding the care you have taken to conceal almost every thing that personally relates to your conduct on that horrible day, you have not prevented us from discovering that you have supported with magnanimity the honor of the French name.

The directory charge me to express to you in the strongest and warmest manner, the lively satisfaction which they have received from your conduct in this affair. I hope you will readily believe that I am happy in being their organ in communicating these sentiments.

Health and Fraternity.

CH. TALLERAND PERIGORD."

PORTSMOUTH, January 21.

Two Jews are just apprehended and lodged in goal, for treasonable practices, having papers containing soundings, marks of the harbour, Spithead, &c. in their possession.

WEYMOUTH, Jan 18.

An English captain and one lady came in the packet from Jersey to Weymouth on Wednesday last; they left St. Maloes on Monday. In answer to the question, how forward the French were in their expedition for invading England? they informed, that at the above port there were only four gun-boats in their frame, and had been laying so these two years; but the people of all ranks speak very much of invading this country; they also say that the English will not exchange prisoners, and we have now shut all their countrymen up in close prisons, and are going to starve them.

An English captain was about to make his escape over the wall of the prison where he was confined; the French centinel saw him, and instantly run his bayonet into his body, and in drawing his musquet back, left the bayonet behind; the captain then fell from the wall, drew the bayonet out of his body, and thrust it into the centinel's, and they both died side by side.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock the long expected trial of *Patrick Finney* commenced for high treason, on two counts; first, for conspiring the death of the king; second, for adhering to his enemies; the proofs of which were to be comprised in thirteen overt acts, stated in the indictment.

The Jury, after an able charge from the bench, and a most humane recommendation from the king's counsel, returned a verdict of *not guilty*. The trial lasted till 3 o'clock this morning.

Yesterday being the day appointed for a solemn thanksgiving to Almighty God, for the brilliant success of his majesty's fleet, under the command of admiral Duncan, his excellency the lord lieutenant went in state to Christ Church, attended by both houses of parliament, and the lord mayor and corporation of Dublin.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

JANUARY 20.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, January 20.

Copy of a letter from Captain Sir Edward Pellew, commander of his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Sea, January 11.

I Have the pleasure to inform you, that I have captured this day, in company with the Cambrian and Childers, a French schooner privateer, Le Vengeur, of 12 guns and 72 men, quite new, eight days from Ostend, without having made any prizes, and have sent her to Falmouth.

Copy of a letter from Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Sea, the 16th inst.

This evening, after a chace of four hours, the squadron in company, I had the pleasure to capture L'Inconceivable French privateer, from Dunkirk, out ten days, taken nothing, armed with 8 guns, and manned with 55 men.

This Gazette also contains the speech of Earl camden, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to both Houses of Parliament of that Kingdom, delivered on the 15th instant, of which the following are the most material passages:

"It must have given you great concern to learn that his Majesty's endeavours to restore the blessings of peace have been again frustrated by the disperate ambition of the French Government. I have his Majesty's commands to lay before you his Royal Declaration, and the various papers which passed in the course of the late negociation, in which the magnanimity and moderation of his Majesty were so eminently displayed, as to leave no pretext or colour for the insidious conduct and fallacious statements of the enemy.

"His Majesty relies with confidence on the spirit of his people of Ireland, who are sensible of their duty to their God, their Sovereign, and their country. He knows they are incapable of being intimidated by any threats, or deluded by any offers; and he implicitly depends on the valour, of his regular and militia forces, the active loyalty of the district corps, the courage of the nation, and the prowess of his fleets and armies, for defeating every hostile attempt which may be made on this kingdom.

"I have to lament, that the diligence and activity of the magistrates, though assisted by the troops which have been ordered into that part of the kingdom, have not yet been able entirely to put a stop to these disturbances. Constant vigilance and unremitting exertions continue to be necessary, when all means are tried to excite the people to rebellion and revolt, when a systematic plan of assassination is adopted and encouraged, and when the most audacious attempts are made to impede and prevent the administration of justice."

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, March 14.

Yesterday arrived ship Pigou, capt. Sinclair, from Montego Bay, Jamaica, last from Cape Nichola Mole. By her we hear that orders had arrived there for the British commander to *Evacuate port au prince* with all possible speed.

The Pigou, on coming to anchor in the east river, saluted the city with 11 guns.

A letter from St. Croix, dated Feb. 2, says, on the first of Jan. Victor Hugue's merciless Guillotine took off the heads of 200 whites and blacks! [The revolt was thus quelled!]

We understand that general Marquis *de Rouvray* died at St. Marc, in St. Domingo the 28th of January last, in the 68th year of his age.

Extract of the register of the Deliberations of the Commission delagated by the French government to the leeward islands.

Having seen the letter of the general in chief, Toussaint Louverture, dated the 3d Pluviose in which he proposes to the commission several measures relating to the owners of French privateers.

The commission decrees as following;

Art. I. All litigations existing between Frenchmen before the Spanish tribunals, are to be brought before the tribunals of the French part of St. Domingo.

II. All the owners and masters of French privateers are ordered to convey their prizes to the French part of St. Domingo except in cases of utter impossibility.

The present decree shall be recorded in the Official Bulletin of St. Domingo.

Done at the Cape 6th Pluviose 6th years of the French republic one and indivisible.

Signed in the register.

The commissary of the French government

RAIMOND.

The secretary general,

True Copy. *PASCAL.*

It is said that our fellow-citizen Mr. Murray and his comrade, who were carried to prison last November, begged to know the motives for their arrest; but all in vain—no reasons were assigned.

So in this country, men, hearing of this fact, inquire *why* our citizens in Paris are sent to prison?

It is really strange, that after five years of experience, we should persist in asking for the *reason* of the conduct of the French government, "Jupiter vult"; the sovereign will and pleasure of the men in power, is reason enough.

The following anecdote from a work now in the press, intitled "A residence in France" will illustrate the character of French justice.

"The Marechalle de Biron, a very old and infirm woman, was in the Luxembourg in Paris, where also her daughter in-law, the duchess was also confined. A cart arriving at the prison to convey a number of victims to the Tribunal, the list, in the coarse dialect of republicanism, contained the name of *la femme Biron*. "But there are two of them," said the keeper. "Then bring them both,', was the reply. The aged marechalle, who was at supper, concluded her meal while the rest were preparing, then took up her book of devotion and departed cheerfully. The next day both mother and daughter were guillotined."

This anecdote will answer answer all enquiries after French reasons for their public conduct, whether it regards the arrest of individuals, the plunder of American property bound to their own ports, the non-reception of our envoys, or any of their other measures.

We hear with pleasure that the most perfect harmony subsists between our envoys in France. The decyphering of their dispatches to our executive, we understand, is not yet finished.

BOSTON, March 8.

Extract of a letter from Samuel Cabott, esq. *to a merchant in this town, dated London Jan.* 6, 1798.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, that a decree passed the court of appeals, on the 16th ult. reversing the sentence of the court of admiralty at Monserat, which condemned the brig Lydia and cargo—the sentence was as follows, viz. "The court pronounced the vessel and cargo to have belonged as claimed, and decree the same to be restored, or the value thereof paid to the claimant, for the use of the owner and proprietor thereof, and condemn the respondent in the costs of the appeal, from the expiration of the term probatory."

NORFOLK, March 6.

The brig Betsey, capt. Steel arrived here on Saturday in 21 days from Guadaloupe, confirms the account sometime since published, of an insurrection in that island. The only particulars we can come at are—that the Negroes, who, it is well known, have been made French Citizens by their patron VICTOR HUGUES, finding themselves somewhat restrained in their licentiousness, determined to destroy all the whites, in which attempt their dearly beloved Victor had nigh fallen, having, in the course of the engagement, two pistols fired at him.

There were upwards of 1500 of the sooty-colored disciples to *liberty and equality* laid biting the dust; and the day after the *mighty Victor* put 150 more of them to death in cool blood!

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *March* 15.

The French decree for capturing all neutral vessels having British manufactures or produce on board, passed both councils unanimously.

For our Correspondent at New-York.

"The following is from an authentic source:

"Three men have been taken up last week at Perth-Amboy, and committed to the jail in New-Brunswick, who belonged to the British frigate Hermione whose crew seized the ship, murdered the officers, and delivered her up to the Spaniards, in September last.

"They came to Amboy in the brig Relief, capt, Mandeville, from St. Domingo, and their names are Williams Brigstock, a native of New-York, Johannes Williamson, a swede, and Michael Campbell, an Englishman. On examination before the magistrate, they acknowledged, that they were on board at the time of the mutiny, but denied being concerned in the horrid acts committed by a part of the crew. The first was boatswain's mate the other two belonged to the tops." *(Phil. Gaz.)*

Errata in Mr. Otis's speech in yesterday's Gazette—3d col. 21 line from top, for "Russia" read *Prussia*. Same col. 54 line following, for "requiring" *acquiring*. In the fourth col. after the word sphere, in 20th line from the bottom, insert the following line omitted by mistake, "*a people influenced by an exclusive attachment to their own country, and looking up.*"

"A real American"—To-morrow.

"Sina"—soon.

The following article which appears to corroborate the report of the capture of the Spanish fleet by admiral Orde, is copied from the Sun, of Jan. 15.

Advices have been received at the Admiralty Office from Earl St. Vincent, stating that two rich Spanish ships had reached Cadiz Harbour. They were part of a fleet from South America, very richly laden.—His lordship was immediately to put to sea to intercept the remainder, and as the Spanish fleet was out, or about to sail to protect them, a rencontre between the two Fleets, we trust, will be the consequence.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER

The following singular and melancholy event occurred at Bilston, on Wednesday se'nnight:—A butcher had been employed to kill a pig at a house at that place, and after having hung it up he imprudently left his knife behind him; when a boy about four years old, who had seen the pig killed, took the knife, and (shocking to relate) stabbed an infant under the ear, as it lay asleep in a cradle: Alarmed at the blood which flowed from the wound, he immediately ran into the yard to his mother, who was drawing water at a well; the sight of the bloody knife, and the boy's cries, so terrified the poor woman, that the windlass slipped from her hands, and struck the boy with such force on the head, that it killed him on the spot!! The distress of the mother, after losing two children in this dreadful manner, may be better conceived than described.—

The Emperor Paul has revoked the prohibition upon the importation of Norwich striped goods, and settled the tariff upon a footing the most favorable to this country.

We are told by the jacobins, that the military officers in the British service are too sluggish to set such an example to their soldiers as may impel them to resist, with sufficient ardor, the impetuous troops of France flushed with conquest, and animated by their enthusiastic leaders. If the French dare to land on our coast, we doubt not, however, to see the steady valor of Englishmen, employed in supporting the freedom of their country, triumph over the ruffian ferocity of miscreants, intent only upon plunder.

By intelligence received from Brussels, it appears that the United Departments continue to enjoy the blessings in which they have been permitted to participate ever since the amalgamation of Belgium with the French republic. That domiciliary visits, for the purpose of discovering *requisition-men* and *deserters*, are more frequent than ever; that many such persons have been progressively sent to Dunkirk, to be incorporated with other volunteers in *the army of England.*

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

The ship Jenny, capt. Dean is arrived at New-York from Canton.

Two brigs and two schooners are below—one of the schooners from Halifax, the vessel that saved the crew of the ship Fame. A vessel has arrived at New-York from Canton, that parted company from the ship Pigou, capt. Clay of and for this port from Canton the 13th December last, in the Straits of Sunda.

New-York, March 14.

ARRIVED.		DAYS
Ship Pigou, Sinclair,	Jamaica	28
Schr. Neptune, Mann,	Wilmington	11

Ship Severn, on her passage to Liverpool was boarded by a French privateer and dismissed after examining her papers.

Ship Edinburgh Packet, Ablin, arrived at Leith 2d. Jan. from this port.

The Henry Packet, from New York to Rotterdam is lost in Helvoet Roads.

Baltimore, March 12.

Arrived at 11 o'clock on Friday night schr. Elizabeth, John Roxborough master, 26 days from Jaquemel.

Feb. 23d, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Valiant, of 74 guns, and treated politely—six more men of war in company, 7 weeks out from Jamaica—they came through the gulph with a large fleet of merchant ships; they had one Spanish schr. a prize from La Vera Cruz, with merchandize. They cruised several days off the Havanna, and had taken the La Vera Cruz fleet.

Whilst the above ships were cruising off the Havanna, there were nine sail of the line lying there, which did not venture out.

Yesterday arrived ship Harmony, captain Robinson, ninety eight days from Batavia, brings no news. The Harmony has made her voyage to and from Batavia in eight months—this may be accounted one of the quickest ever made from the United States. The Patapsco, captain Joseph Mitchell, from this port, was to sail on the 20th December.

*** Messrs. SICARD and QUESNET, inform that their Ball is postponed till to-morrow evening, on account of the weather.

NEW-THEATRE.

TO-MORROW EVENING, March 16,

Will be presented, a Tragedy, called,

HAMLET;

PRINCE OF DENMARK

Hamlet, mr Fennell (being his first appearance in that character these four years) King, mr Warren; Ghost, mr Marshall; Horatio, mr Fox; Laertes, mr Hardinge; Polonius, mr Morris; Rosencrans, mr Warrell; jun. Guilderstern mr Taylor; Francisco, mr. Blissett; Marcellus, mr T. Warrell; Bernardo, mr Warrell; Ostric, mr Francis; Lucianus, mr Blissett; Grave Diggers, messrs Harwood & Blissett

Queen, mrs Merry; Ophelia, mrs Marshall; Player Queen, mrs L'Estrange.

To which will be added, a Comic Opera, (as performed at Covent Garden Theatre, upwards of 150 nights) called

LOCK AND KEY.

Brummagem, mr Francis; Cheerly, mr. Fox; Captain Vain, mr Warrell; jun. Ralph, mr Harwood

Laura, mrs Warrell; Fanny, mrs Oldmixon; Selina, miss Milbourne; Dolly, miss L'Estrange.

☞ On Saturday, (not acted this Season) *The Rage*—with (for the last time) *Oscar and Malvina.*

*** On Monday, *The Way to get Married:*—with entertainments.

†‡† Mrs. *MERRY's* night will be on Wednesday next.

LANDING

From on board the Schooner RANGER, *from* JACQUEMEL,

230 Bags, containing 30,000 wt. Coffee,

For Sale by

SAMUEL HAYS,

No. 127 Chesnut-street.

Who has remaining on hand 6,000 pieces India NANKEENS, of a superior quality.

March 15 d6t

Just received, and for Sale at the Bookstore of

WILLIAM YOUNG;

No. 52 South Second street.

A COMPLETE HISTORY OF

CONNECTICUT,

CIVIL AND ECCLESIASTICAL,

From the emigration of its first planters from England in 1630, to 1713.

By *BENJAMIN TRUMBULL*, D. D.

VOLUME I.

Embellished with a correct Map of the State, and Portraits of some of the first settlers, from original paintings.

march 15 *eo3w

Ran away from the subscriber,

on the 14th inst. two indented Irish Servant Men: Thomas M'Guire, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high, robust, stout, and well made, short black hair, remarkable for a scar on one of his temples; he is a forward, deceitful, vicious and unprincipled fellow, and decoyed from my service Jesse Corbet, about the same age and height, but of a milder disposition, and more slender make, short brown hair; their working apparel was blue cloth over jackets, lined with coarse brown linen, check and brown linen shirts, grey yarn stockings, mixed twilled grey cloth trowsers, and russett leather shoes; they have other cloathing which altogether gives them the appearance of seafaring men, but have been brought up to the farming business; no doubt will have forged passes and change their names and apparel as convenient, and have taken the post road to Philadelphia, I purchased them the last fall of capt. Rollins, in Baltimore. I will give Fifty Dollars for securing them so that I get them, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home, or if separated, Thirty Dollars for Thomas, and Twenty for Jeffry.

ARTHUR BRYAN,

Head of Wye, Talbot County—March 7.

march 14 3aw3w

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street.

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives

December 20, 6

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TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls.
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods, insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland, bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		1	
On all notes above five hundred dollars,		2	
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEWTOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r*
No. 25, So. Third-street. }
January 4. dtf

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors; and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Icteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE.

Fellow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

NOTICE.

A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,

Such as never was in this Country before, has been been lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing, on the East Bank of Hudson's River, state of New-York, where any article of various sorts and shapes may be executed, as well as earthern stoves upon a new construction, that saves three fourths of the fuel commonly used in cast iron stoves or open chymnies; they are besides very wholesome and ornamental, by applying to

J. MOUCHET,

Wanted a skillful hand to attend to the baking and glazing part of the said ware. Generous appointments will be given. Apply as above, or to

DAVID BROOKS, Esq.
No. 71 South 5th Street.

Feb. 19. cod4w

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. cotf

For Sale,

THE SLOOP

HARRIOT,

NOW lying at Russel's Wharf—Burthen 77 tons—three years old, built of the best materials and is well found—would answer well for a coaster, as she has excellent accommodations.

For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

march 13 §

For Boston,

The Ship

COMMERCE,

Richard Waistcoat, *Master.*

To sail in a few days.

Any freight that may offer, will be taken on very moderate terms, for which, or passage, apply to the Captain, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
5, South Water-street.

march 12. §tw

FOR SALE,

THE BRIG

West Indian,

Philadelphia built, live oak and cedar, is coppered, sheathed and bolted, 3 years old, sails remarkably well, carries 15 *a* 1600 barrels—now lying at South-street wharf, ready to load

PETER BLIGHT.

march 6. §1w

For Hamburgh,

THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,

JACOB DEHART, *Master,*

Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

February 26 §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf

To be Sold,

An elegant Country Seat,

Containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance stand unrivalled.

N. B. If the above place is not sold before the 20th inst. it will then be rented, for the Summer season only. § march 5.

Wanted,

An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.

February 7 §

Fresh Teas.

Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,

And For Sale, by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,

AND BY

SAM. E. HOWELL,

At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Caffia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.

They have also For Sale,

Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

To be Let on the Shares,

A valuable Farm ready stocked,

WITHIN 3½ miles from Philadelphia, on the west side of Schuylkill, and near the turnpike.

It is expected the tenant will find suitable persons to take care of a dairy and attend market, with all other necessary labour.

ALSO, WANTED,

A Gardener—a Single Man.

None need apply, in either case, unless they can bring good recommendations.

Enquire at No. 30 Market-street.

march 5. §2w

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of the Subscriber, No. 5004, and dated July 11, 1797—the same having been lost.

JOHN GRAHAM.

march 5 §6w

TO LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A good dry Store,

Three stories high, and in an excellent stand for business. Apply to

Thomas & Joshua Fisher,

march 1. § No. 5, Dock-street.

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

Virginia Lands.

On Tuesday the 20th inst. will be sold for Cash, by Public Auction, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

THE following bodies of Land in the State of Virginia, viz.

13,600 Acres situate on the waters of Big Steer Creek.

26,998 Acres on the waters of the Little Kenharva and the west fork of the Monongahela.

50,450 Acres on the waters of Buchannon river.

Particular descriptions of the Lands, and an examination of the titles may be had by applying to

Footman & Co. Auctioneers.

March 12. dt2om

Will be sold on Wednesday the

21st of March, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, for cash,

AGREEABLY to the last will and testament of William Heysham, deceased, and possession given immediately, a valuable property in Arch-street, between Third and Fourth streets, consisting of the House No. 107, with the Lot on which it stands, a Stable and other improvements. The house is 20 feet front and contains ten good apartments. The lot is of the same breadth as the house, and 209 feet deep, with a well of water, and a very capacious walled cistern, both with pumps in compleat repair. The stable stands on the rear of the lot, and will accommodate four horses and a carriage. This property enjoys a perpetual privilege of a 26 feet court and an alley 8 feet wide, extending to Cherry street. Its central position, and the advantages it possesses with respect to free ventilation, renders it well worthy the attention of any person wishing to possess an eligible property in Philadelphia.

Robert Heysham, or Francis Bowes Sayre, } Acting Executors.

CONNELLY & Co. *Auct'rs.*

N. B. The house will be open two days previous to the sale, for the inspection of those who wish to purchase. march 7—$t21st

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JUST RECEIVED,

FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,

And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,

110 hhds. Coffee

46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.

march 12. §

Landing from on board the ship

Tennessee, capt. Smith, from Hamburg,

And FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBERS,

325 pieces Quadruples Silesias

400 do. Platillas
100 do. Creas
52 do. do. à la Morlaix
100 do. Dowlas
20 do. red striped Arabias
20 do. blue Guingas
100 dozen bordered Handkerchiefs

Eric & Lewis Bollmann,
123, South Third street.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A case of printed Muslins and Calicoes

march 12. §8t

Hibernian Society.

A Special meeting of the Hibernian Society for the Relief of Emigrants from Ireland, will be held at Mr. M'Shane's, Third-street, on Friday next, the 16th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Society, will be held at the same place on Saturday the 17th inst. at one o'clock P. M.

Dinner will be on the table at half after three.

Those who intend to dine with the Society, are requested to send their names to Mr. M'Shane, on or before Friday next.

MATTHEW CAREY, *Secretary.*

march 12. d5t

The Creditors of the late Mr. *John Gould*

Are requested to meet at the house of William Smith, Walnut near Front street, on Thursday the 16th inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening.

March 12. 4t

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Persons therein concerned—That in order to terminate all differences, on account of the losses sustained by the citizens of the United States, in consequence of their Vessels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, during the late war between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the said Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS, from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all such persons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence, all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.

By Order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA, *Secretary.*

Commissioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-street, May 17th, 1797.

Feb. 28, '98—§1m

*** *These Printers in the several States who published the above advertisement last Spring, are requested to re-publish it one month, and send their accounts to P. L.*

To-morrow will be Landed,

From on board the brig Benjamin Franklin, capt. Jones, from Bordeaux,

Claret of superior quality, viz.

MEDOC } Of the vintages of 1790 and 1791,
LATOUR } in cases

ALSO,

WHITE WINE, of the vintage of 1790

FOR SALE BY

PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

march 7. §

A Wet Nurse wanted,

A healthy Woman, who can be well recommended. Apply at this Office.

march 12. §

To be Sold,

A BRICK HOUSE, together with the Lot thereto belonging, in the city of Burlington, New-Jersey. The house has three rooms below, and three chambers in the upper story. The kitchen adjoining is a frame building. The Lot has a front of 72 feet on Pearl-street, and the same front on the river Delaware. The length of the Lot is about 250 feet—The house commands a very pleasant prospect of the river, and of the Borough of Bristol, on the Pennsylvania shore. Immediate possession may be had. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. John Sims, next door below the City Tavern in Philadelphia, or the subscriber in Burlington.

THOMSON NEALE.

Burlington, march 1. *codaw

CUSTOM HOUSE,

District of PENNSYLVANIA, *March 6th*, 1798.

THE MERCHANTS of PHILADELPHIA, who may have any account or knowledge of the capture or detention of any ship or vessel, cargo, or other property, belonging to citizens of the United States, residing within this district, by or under the authority of foreign nations, since the first day of October, 1792, are particularly requested to give in information thereof, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, as soon as may be convenient; specifying the name of the vessel, the captain's name, the number of tons, the estimated value of the vessel, if condemned, the estimated value of her cargo, or other property, whither carried, and by, or under the authority of what nation captured, with such observations as may be thought necessary upon the circumstances of each case, in order that statements thereof may be transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is required to lay the same before the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

march 7. §10t

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities and prices,

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzey do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Scooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various co
Meck Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open to sale at commodious store the north west corner Market and Fourth-streets.

Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of gant patterns and best colours.

February 8. dtf

Landing

From on board the Snow Maria, from Copenhagen,

A few Tons Russia Clean Hemp
300 pieces Ravens Duck
250 pieces Russia Sheeting
200 bolts Russia Duck, and
A quantity of Swedes Iron

For Sale by

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

Who have on Hand,

1st and 2d proof Bourdeaux Brandy
4th proof Spanish ditto
New-England Rum
London Particular and London Market } Madeira Wine in and quarter Cas
Old Claret in Cases
24 hhds. Coffee just arrived
Best Boston Beef in barrels
Mackrell in do.
Halifax Salmon in do.
A small invoice of Rhode-Island Cheese
Spermaciti Oil
Tanners ditto
No. 1, 2, 3, Boston Sail Duck
Russia Cordage, and
An Invoice of Dutch Hollow Glass Wa

March 1. dt

FOR SALE,

The House in Chesnut-street,

NEXT door but one to the corner of Fifth occupied by the subscriber. Its eligible si is well known—The rooms are spacious an venient, and finished in a handsome stile a double Kitchen, and excellent Cellars, w Ice House and rain water Cistern, and the Pump of good water near the kitchen doo

For terms apply to

GARRETT COTTRING

march 2.

THE term of Co-partnership between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual consent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the same will be settled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all those indebted to the partnership, are earnestly requested to make payment to, without delay.

JOHN MILLER, Jun.
ALEXANDER J. MILLER.

February 19 §tf

LANDING,

From on board the Ship SALLY, from Calcutta,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

1600 bags prime Sugar,

800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.

John Miller, Jun.

march 3 §

FOR SALE, BY

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 8, Chesnut-street,

A quantity BENGAL GOODS,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE—

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenas	Tanda Cossaes
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

British Dry Goods,

ALSO,

Forty puncheons of high proof Rum.

February 19 §

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,

Having entered into partnership under the firm of

Alexander J. Miller & Co.

INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholesale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general assortment of *India, German, Irish, French* and *British* Manufactures for sale, on advantageous terms for cash or a short credit.

February 19 §tf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON

Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes

Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

300 casks RICE, and

A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea.

A few chests of excellent quality, for sale, corner of Second and Pine streets. Dec 26—cotf